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U.S. NATIONAL ARBOREUM  
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BRISTLECOMB PINE—  
BEAUTY THAT LIVES  
ON AND ON.

MT. HOOD FROM ZIG ZAG CANYON

—Photo by A. Sherwood

*It's the great, big broad land 'way up yonder,  
It's the forests where silence has lease;  
It's the beauty that thrills me with wonder,  
It's the stillness that fills me with peace.*

—FROM THE SPELL OF THE YUKON  
BY ROBERT SERVICE

# SHERWOOD NURSERY CO.

*Evergreens - PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS  
WHOLESALE*

MAILING ADDRESS — CORBETT, OREGON — PHONE FRONTIER 5-2796  
NURSERY — GRESHAM, OREGON

Fall 1960

Spring 1961

## ~~TERMS~~ AND INFORMATION

THE SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY located six miles east of Gresham, Oregon, are leading propagators and growers of conifers and broad leaved evergreens.

SHIPPING SEASON: Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about October 1, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1.

### TERMS:

Our terms are NET CASH. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We PAY SHIPPING COSTS on lining out stock to all points in the United States and Canada except Alaska and Hawaii. Lining out stock for this purpose is defined as any stock not listed as B&B or BR.
2. At least ONE-FOURTH of the purchase price must accompany all orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full prior to shipping required on all B&B, BR and Canadian shipments. NO ORDERS ACCEPTED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY AT LEAST 25% OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. You will save unnecessary correspondence and loss of time by observing this regulation. To save cost and inconvenience of C.O.D., payment in full should accompany orders of \$20.00 or less. No Canadian shipments accepted for less than \$40.00.
3. The prices quoted are NET CASH PRICES. F.O.B. Gresham. POSITIVELY NO ORDER for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety. Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to ONE SIZE and ONE VARIETY only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

B&B signifies balled and burlapped; BR, bare roots; in., inches; transp., transplanted.

4. The prices quoted herein will hold only throughout the coming nursery year and supersede all other prices.
5. Orders will be dug and shipped promptly in the order in which they are received and as soon as digging conditions will permit. We aim to take care of all orders without unnecessary delay. NO STOCK CAN BE RESERVED LATER THAN APRIL 1. Orders coming in after April 1 will be shipped as soon as possible.

### PACKING:

No packing charge is made on any stock.

We are shipping many small balled grades safely and profitably to the buyer packed BR (Bare Roots) thereby cutting down shipping costs. Where this can be done we have so indicated. Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States and Canada.

### RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in its own fields, with the greatest care and packed in like manner. WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. ALL SHIPMENTS ARE MADE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASER AFTER BEING DELIVERED TO THE CARRIER IN GOOD CONDITION. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

**SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY  
CORBETT, OREGON**

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the Sugar Pine has cones as much as 2 feet long.

# —GENERAL LIST—

## **Abelia (Edward Goucher) (a-beel'ah)**

A choice upright abelia similar to grandiflora but with foliage of richer coloring especially in the fall when it takes on a lovely bronze cast. The abundant flowers, which cover this hardy evergreen all summer and fall, are deep pink shading to a soft lavender and mingle in perfection with the full fine foliage. Height five to six feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ .....
12-24 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

## **Abelia grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)**

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

12-24 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	180
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## **ABIES (FIRS) (ay'bi-ez)**

### **Abies amabilis (Cascade Fir)**

Needles thick, dark green above, silvery white below, crowded. Slow growing. Handsome conifer. Native of the Cascade Mts.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

### **Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir)**

A conifer of symmetrical pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	99
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	14	126

### **Abies concolor (White Fir)**

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	10	90
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	108
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	15	135
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	117
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

### **Abies lasiocarpa (Alpine Fir)**

This sturdy tree bears much the same relation to firs that the Mt. Hemlock does to hemlocks. It is the slender picturesque conifer of the higher elevations being truly a mountain subject. It thrives at the lower levels where it almost seems to bring the mountain atmosphere with it. To the tree lover there is at once an association of mountain meadows, rocks and snow fed streams where it prefers to grow. The dark silvery tinged foliage resembles the Noble Fir though having shorter needles. It has the healthful fragrance of other firs.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	13	117
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	144

### **Abies lasiocarpa arizonica (Corkbark Fir)**

Similar to the Alpine Fir but very slender and bluish. Unusual. A magnificent blue column. Spectacular. Hardy.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	90
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	15	135

***Abies veitchi* (Veitch Fir)**

Considered one of the most beautiful and charming of all firs. Extremely hardy. Branches slender, needles abundant, crowded, dark shiny green above, silvery beneath. Native from the mountains of Japan.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 7	\$ 63
6- 9    "    "    "	.....	.....	10	90
9-12    "    "    "	.....	.....	12	108

***Ajuga reptans rubra* (Purpleleaf Bugle) (*a-jeu'gah*)**

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are six inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....	.....	.....	8	72
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**Andromeda—See *Pieris*****Arborvitae—See *Thuja***

## DID YOU KNOW?

That botanically azaleas are rhododendrons.

**ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (MANZANITA) (*ark-toh-staf-i-los*)*****Arctostaphylos densiflora* (James West)**

A low spreading shrub which grows 2½ to 3 feet high with a spread of 8 feet or more. Leaves bright green and shiny, flowers rose pink. A superb ground cover, also excellent against low foundations. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
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***Arctostaphylos densiflora* (Point Reyes Kinnikinnick)**

A superb fast growing carpet. Leaves very dark green, rich and glossy, abundant. Pink flowers in profusion. Exceedingly lovely.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	135
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***Arctostaphylos densiflora* (Sentinel)**

Rather compact upright growing shrub to 6 feet with a spread somewhat greater. Fine green leaves, pink flowers, hardy. Branches in a very irregular, interesting manner. A valuable addition to the broad leaf evergreen class.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
12-24    "    "    "	.....	.....	24	.....

***Arctostaphylos nevadensis* (Pinemat Manzanita)**

A low growing creeping broad leaf evergreen 6 to 12 inches tall, with an interesting spreading habit of growth. Is most impressive when grown in masses as it grows on our Oregon mountain slopes, where it is native. Retains its refreshing greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
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***Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* (Kinnikinnick)**

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of waves of the Pacific to timberline in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
6-12    "    "    "	.....	.....	20	180

# AZALEAS (*ah-zay'le-ah*)

## **Azalea amoena coccinea**

A splendid dwarf evergreen azalea. Foliage tiny, dark, glossy, compact. Flowers bright red completely covering the plant. A wonderful addition to our broad leaf evergreens. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant if 9-12 is BR.

## **Azalea hexe**

Dwarf and compact. Foliage heavy, glossy, dark green. Flowers bright red, large, open, completely covering the plant. Hardy. Extremely showy. A fine evergreen.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
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## **Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea)**

Dwarf, very compact, hardy, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	16	.....
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## **Azalea ledifolia alba**

Lovely, graceful, low evergreen reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet, usually smaller. Soft foliage. Large, spectacular flowers of the purest white, abundant. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.55	14.00	.....	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 and 12-15 if BR.

## **Azalea macrantha**

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer. Late season blooming. Flowers red salmon.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	108
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 if BR.

## **Azalea maxwellii (Maxwell Azalea)**

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant if 9-12 is BR.

## **Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)**

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering choice plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

1- 3 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	.....
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	24	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted budded.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	.....

# SHERWOOD AZALEAS

(Originated and introduced by Sherwood Nursery Co.)

## Sherwood Cerise Azalea

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dense, dark green. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely and borne in marvelous profusion completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best azalea we grow. Sherwood Cerise Azalea is brilliantly lovely. It has a great future. We have never been able to keep up with the demand.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ 144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 and 12-15 if BR.

3 to 4 ft. spread superlative aged specimens.....B&B 12.50

## Sherwood Orchid Azalea

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. We have been growing it for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention. Foliage about the size of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea but the plant is harder. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills a need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled. It has proved itself to be the hardiest evergreen azalea that we grow.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	124
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	5.40	.....	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 and 12-15 if BR.

	Each	10	100	1000
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.55	14.00	126
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203

3 to 4 ft. spread superlative aged specimens.....B&B 12.50

Sherwood Orchid Azaleas in front of President's home, Linfield College.



A/S

## Sherwood Red Azalea

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf, and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant blood red imaginable, brighter by far than Azalea hinodegiri. Hardy. Words utterly fail to describe Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider it the finest, dwarf, red azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ .....
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR		5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 if BR.					
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....
3- 4 foot spread superlative aged specimens.....	B&B	12.50	.....	.....	.....

## Barberry—See Berberis

## Bearberry—See Arctostaphylos

## BERBERIS (BARBERRIES) (*bur'ber-is*)

### Berberis buxifolia nana (Dwarf Magellan Barberry)

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height about two feet.

6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	25	.....

### Berberis chenaultii (Chenault Barberry)

Similar to verruculosa but somewhat more open growing. Leaves small, dark, rich, glossy green. Flowers orange yellow. Height about five feet. Hardy. 2- 5 inches once transplanted..... 15 135

### Berberis darwini (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chile to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about five feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange colored flowers. Very decorative.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	22	.....
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	29	261
18-24 " " "		.....	.....	33	267

### Berberis stenophylla irwini (gracilis) (Irwin Barberry)

A low growing, well formed and gracefully spreading evergreen shrub. Height three feet. Has small, slender, three pronged holly like leaves which are deep green and glossy. Abundant yellow flowers. Very hardy and one of the best of the dwarf barberries.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	13	117
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	22	198
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	30	.....
6-9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR		4.50	41	.....
9-12 " " "	BR		5.40	49	.....

### Berberis triacanthophora (Three Spined Barberry)

Evergreen shrub growing to about five feet in height. Branches slender, gracefully arching. Leaves rather long and narrow. Flowers yellow. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	17	.....
6-12 " " "		.....	.....	22	198
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	30	270

### **Berberis verruculosa**

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ 117	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153	
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189	
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	30	270	

### **Boxwood—See Buxus**

### **Broom—See Cytisus, Genista, Spartium**

### **Bugle—See Ajuga**

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That the Sequoia (Big Tree) is exceeded in girth by several other trees.

### **BUXUS (BOX) (*buk'sus*)**

#### **Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Box)**

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, thriving best in shaded locations in which situation the golden variegation becomes most pronounced. Has a lovely and interesting habit of sending out several slender waving branches beyond the main body of the plant. One of our bright enchanting broad leaved evergreens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	21	
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	25	

#### **Buxus sempervirens rotundifolia (Roundleaf Box)**

An upright growing box with rather large, deep green leaves. Excellent hedge subject. A superior variety. Can easily be pruned into a slender column.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	21	
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	25	

#### **Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)**

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	

#### **Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)**

A true dwarf box, hardy, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance. Enchanting.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
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#### **Ceanothus gloriosus (Point Reyes Ceanothus) (*see-ah-noh'-thus*)**

One of the outstanding, new, very choice, creepers. Grows about 6 to 12 inches in height and is wide spreading. Leaves small, serrated, bright glossy green. Flowers in abundant clusters, bright blue. Fully evergreen. Hardy. Excellent for dry terraces and banks. Splendid subject for planters and low foundations.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
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### **Cedar—See Juniperus**

## **Cephalotaxus harringtonia fastigiata (Plum Yew) (*sef-ah-loh-tak'-sus*)**

Yew like tree or shrub grown for its handsome evergreen foliage. Fastigiata is a remarkable form of Chinese or Japanese origin. Columnar habit with upright branches and spirally arranged leaves. Foliage dark green, attractive. In the north it is hardy only in a sheltered position. Very rare. Choice.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ 117	
3- 6 " " "			17	153	
6- 9 " " "			21	189	
9-12 " " "			25	225	
12-15 " " "			29		

## **CHAMAECYPARIS (*kam-e-sip'ah-ris*)**

### **Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodi (Ellwood Cypress)**

A semi dwarf and comparatively new addition to the cypress family which has added such a long list to the trees that we admire and love. Ellwood Cypress is a trim, compact, narrow pyramid with soft, feathery, bluish green foliage. It is superior to many of the older forms of cypress with which we are familiar and certainly will replace some of them. Naturally grows in its lovely form with scarcely any pruning. Hardy.

3 to 4 feet thrice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	
4 to 5 " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	
5 to 6 " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50	284	
6 to 7 " " "	B&B	4.00	36.00	324	

### **Chamaecyparis lawsoniana fletcheri (Fletcher Cypress)**

A narrow pyramid in form, very neat and tidy. Compact in growth with full soft appearing foliage of blue-green color effect. On account of its erect, close habit of growth it is especially well adapted to small homes and grounds where space must be conserved. It is a tree that is pleasing in every detail.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....				20	180
9-12 " " "				24	216
12-15 " " "				28	252

### **Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandis**

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	144
6- 9 " " "				20	180

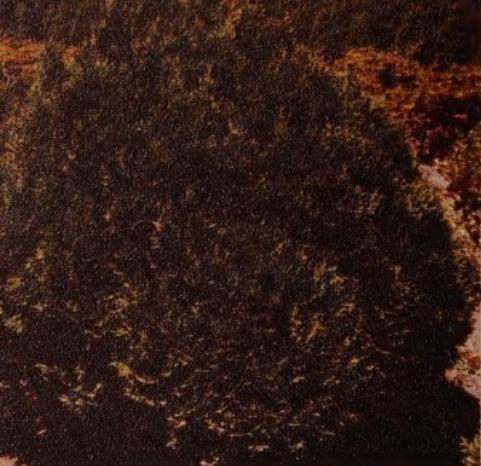
### **Chamaecyparis lawsoniana monumentalis**

A tree of great beauty, an upright slender column with the sky blue or azure foliage which everyone admires in a conifer. It has a strong central leader with vertical branches growing close to the trunk. Requires scarcely any care and develops into loveliness from year to year. As narrow as Pyramidal Arborvitae. Hardy. Rare. An excellent landscape subject which gives good height in a minimum of space. A magnificent specimen.

3-4 feet thrice transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	
4-5 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	182	
5-6 " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	
6-7 " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00		
7-8 " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50		

### DID YOU KNOW?

That Oregon has the largest number of native fir species in the world.



Little Blue Cypress holds a rightful place among dwarfs.

### **Chamaecyparis lawsoniana minima glauca (Little Blue Cypress)**

A beautiful true dwarf conifer, dark, dense, bluish green foliage, erect and slow growing. Rounded pyramid in shape, the foliage standing up in solid vertical layers. Plants 20 years of age are only 30 inches high and 24 inches in diameter. An elite and captivating, hardy, unusual midget.

Each 10 100 1000

6- 9 in. twice trans.	B&B \$1.00	\$9.00	\$81	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B 1.25	11.30	102	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 6-9 if BR.

### **Chamaecyparis lawsoniana nestoides (Bird's Nest Cypress)**

A beautiful low growing dwarf of very regular but spreading habit of growth attaining a spread of six feet with a height of three feet. Has lovely bright green foliage which lays on the plant in dense, heavy, flat layers. Excels for specimen or mass planting. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches thrice transplanted.....	B&B \$ 1.65	\$14.90	\$ 134	\$ .....	
15-18 " " "	B&B 2.00	18.00	162	.....	
18-24 " " "	B&B 2.50	22.50	203	.....	
24-30 " " "	B&B 3.00	27.00	.....	.....	

### **Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti (Wintergolden Cypress)**

Rather slender golden tree. Stately in habit with two tones of bright heavy golden foliage mingled together in a most effective contrast. Branches erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. Hardy. Impressive.

30-36 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 2.00	18.00	162	.....
3-4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B 2.50	22.50	203	.....
4-5 " " "	B&B 3.00	27.00	243	.....
5-6 " " "	B&B 3.50	31.50	.....	.....

### **Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca compacta (Compact Blue Alaska Cypress)**

A dwarf form of the lovely Alaska Cypress noted for its beauty and great hardiness. Has compact, dense and charmingly blue green foliage. Its beautiful shapely habit of growth somewhat resembling Berckmann's Golden Arborvitae meets to perfection the landscaping needs for low rambling types of architecture. Holds its form and beauty in a way superior to most trees.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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### **Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta**

A very hardy, exceedingly dense dwarf globe. The tree is a solid mass of foliage which is bright green and plume like. Twenty five year old trees are globes four feet in diameter. Formal and very striking in appearance. We are not positive of the name. This variety is so rare that it is practically unknown.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

### **Chamaecyparis pisifera compacta nana**

A real genuine dwarf having exceedingly dense, heavy, dark foliage with a slightly bluish tinge unchanging throughout the year. It makes an almost perfect globe. Twenty year old trees are about two feet in diameter. Decidedly out of the ordinary. Very hardy. We are not positive of the name. Almost unknown. A little gem.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 5 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B 1.00	9.00	81	.....
9-12 " " "	B&B 1.25	11.30	102	.....

## **Chamaecyparis pisifera cyano viridis**

Exquisite, silvery blue, dwarf evergreen with lovely plume-like foliage. Habit is irregular rounded cone. Dwarf conifer which gives an aristocratic touch to almost any planting. Very hardy, rare, beautiful in form, texture and color.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	18	162

### DID YOU KNOW?

That there are more than 130 species of holly native to South America.

## **Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress)**

A graceful and attractive tree, crowned and covered with slender pendulous branches and strands of thick, dark green foliage. Rather a dwarf tree of much ornamental value. Trees may be planted singly. Thread Cypress also makes a hedge of unusual merit.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	28	252
18-24 " " "		.....	.....	32	288
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	28	252

## **Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)**

Dwarf growing evergreen making a compact mass of bright golden pendulous filaments.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.90	53	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....

## **Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera nana aurea (Heavy Type)**

(Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress)

Dwarf evergreen growing into a compact mass of velvety, dark golden, pendulous filaments. A remarkable irregular cone shaped conifer that adds a touch of cheer and brightness wherever used. Withstands full sun without burning. A rare type of the true dwarfs. Hardy. This is one of the most satisfactory of all dwarf conifers for planters and low foundations. It superbly ranks in a class by itself. We are seldom able to meet the demand.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....		.....	.....	25	.....
12-18 " " "	BR	.....	.....	30	270
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	.....

## **Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Retinospora)**

Dense plume-like foliage, excellent for formal plantings and topiary work.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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## **Chamaecyparis pisifera**

**squarrosa nana**

(Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders. 100 1000  
6-9" once transp. \$20 \$180

Dwarf Golden Thread Cypress  
(heavy type)

A most elegant evergreen for low plantings.



**Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose) (*sis'-tus*)**

Upright shrub, growing to a height of four to six feet. The hardest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers two to three inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ .....
12-24 " " "	.....	.....	15	144

**Cornus capitata (Evergreen Dogwood) (*kaur'-nus*)**

An unusual small evergreen shade tree with large creamy white flowers and scarlet fruit. Native of the Himalayas, hardy only south. Very showy both in flower and fruit.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

**COTONEASTERS (*koh-toh'-ne-as-ter*)****Cotoneaster dammeri (Bearberry Cotoneaster)**

A small evergreen creeper. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 6 inches tall. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the old name *humifusa* signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

**Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)**

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange red berries in fall and winter. Evergreen. Native of western China.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	.....
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	22	.....
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	30	.....

**Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)**

Well known and deservedly a great favorite. Low growing. The side branches fan out with a pleasing perfection of regularity. Leaves small, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	11	99
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	135

**Cotoneaster pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster)**

An upright growing cotoneaster, beautiful both in leaf and fruit. Foliage is of silvery luster and the clusters of brilliant red berries are borne in abundance. Evergreen. Native of southwestern China.

12-24 inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	25	225
2- 3 feet " " "	BR	.....	30	270

**Cotoneaster parneyi (Parney Cotoneaster)**

This is probably the best of the upright cotoneasters. Leaves evergreen, heavy, dark green. Height six to eight feet or more. Bears berries of brilliant red luster and in almost unbelievable profusion all along the stems. Hardy. A well liked shrub.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	110	.....
2- 3 feet " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
3- 4 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

### **Cotoneaster salicifolia** (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to *Cotoneaster francheti*, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
12-24 " " "	.....	.....	25	225

### **CRYPTOMERIAS** (*krip-toh-mee'ri-ah*)

#### **Cryptomeria japonica elegans** (Plume Cryptomeria)

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gradens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....

#### **Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta** (Compact Plume Cryptomeria)

A green cone shaped tree, of unusually compact growth and soft, pleasing effect. Unlike *elegans*, it is more of a dwarf, 20 year old trees being 6 feet tall. It is symmetrical and dense with little or no pruning. Bronzes slightly in the fall. Garden variety of *japonica elegans*, a most delightful garden ornamental.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....

#### **Cryptomeria japonica lobbi** (Lobb Cryptomeria)

An upright shapely dwarf conifer growing to a few feet in height. Branchlets densely clothed with stiff, rigid, heavy, dark green foliage. Hardy and rare. Trees 15 years old are only 4 feet high. Very attractive.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144

#### **Cryptomeria japonica lobbi nana** (Dwarf Lobb Cryptomeria)

Dwarf, very compact, rounded, conifer. Bright green during growing season turning to rich plum color with the coming of winter. Seven year old plants are only 12 inches high. Ideal for planter boxes, rockeries and any other situation where dwarf evergreens are needed. Hardy. Very rare. Not positive of the name. As with several other dwarf evergreens this exceedingly interesting tree has a great future.

2- 5 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
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#### **Cypress—See Chamaecyparis**

### **CYTISUS (BROOMS)** (*sit'i-sus*)

#### **Cytisus multiflorus** (White Spanish Broom)

Shrub to 6 feet with slender, erect branches. Flowers are white with slight blush. Blossoms in May and June.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
12-24 " " "	.....	.....	16	144



### Cytisus praecox (Warminster Broom)

Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. A multitude of slender pendulous, filament-like branches. Hardy, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. Begins flowering at an early age. Of garden origin. Height five to six feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
18-30 inches once transp.	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 24	\$ 216
24-30 inches twice transp.	.....	.....	30	.....

### Cytisus purgens (Provence Broom)

Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom reaching four feet in height. Grows into a beautiful compact globe without pruning. Flowers brilliant yellow in great profusion completely covering the plant. Rare.

6-12 inches once transp.	.....	.....	16	144
15-18 inches twice transp.	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122

### Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)

Grows about three feet tall with a spread of six to eight feet making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.

Loveliness of Warminster Broom.	6-12 inches once transp. '2-24 " " "	..... BR	..... 21	16 189
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### Cytisus scoparius (Burkwood)

Flowers are red with some bronze and pink mixed in. There is very little yellow and the general effect is dark red. Bushy erect growth, heavy bloomer. Hardy. Of English origin.

6-12 inches once transplanted.	.....	.....	16	.....
12-24 " " "	BR	.....	21	189
2- 3 feet " " "	BR	.....	25	225

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That Bristle Cone Pine (*Pinus aristata*) will thrive from sea level to 12,000 feet, will stand a temperature range of more than 160° (-50° to 110°) and a humidity range of 3% to almost saturation.

That apples, blackberries, hawthorns, Ocean Spray, spireas, firethorns, Mt. Ash and strawberries belong to the Rose Family of which there are about 2000 species.

### Cytisus scoparius (California)

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream, and rose in the flowers, which are very showy with a general color effect that is distinctly pink. The plant grows about three feet high with a spread of five feet, is very dense and symmetrical. It is the best shaped of all the scoparius forms.

6-12 inches once transplanted.	.....	.....	16	144
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### Cytisus scoparius (Geoffrey Skipworth)

Erect and spreading in habit, small flowers, very profuse blossomer, rose and cream. Effect is purplish pink.

12-24 inches once transplanted.	BR	.....	21	189
2- 3 feet " " "	BR	.....	25	225

## **Cytisus scoparius** (Mixed Hybrids)

These have been grown from seed of fancy hybrid brooms in about 20 varieties such as Burkwood, Lord Lambourne, Borsch's, St. Marys, Stanford, Pomona, and many others. They come in a wide range of colors and color combinations such as red, copper, white, yellow, pink, etc. Habit of growth also varies greatly. Certainly an unusual offer. You will hardly ever see a more gorgeous, brighter array of vivid flowering beauty. Unique and spectacular. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches not transplanted.....	BR	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108
12-24 " " "	BR	.....	.....	14	126
2- 3 feet not transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	17	153
12-18 inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	16	144
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	.....	18	162
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	21	189
3- 4 " " "	BR	.....	.....	25	225

## **Daboecia polifolia** (Bell Heather) (*dab-e'-shi-a*)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms in July and August. Hardy evergreen.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	21.....	189
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### DID YOU KNOW?

That there are 19 native holly species in the United States.

## **Daboecia polifolia alba** (White Irish Bell Heather)

An enchanting dwarf evergreen growing two feet high. Tiny dark green leaves, silvery beneath. The pure white flowers, resembling little bells, appear in great profusion in May and continue until October. Extra good for rockeries, borders and terraces. Hardy.

12-15 inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	21	189
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## **DAPHNES** (*daf'ne*)

### **Daphne cneorum** (Rose Daphne)

Probably the most delightfully fragrant of all flowering evergreens. Blooms in the spring and again in the fall. The flowers which are pink appear in great profusion. The plant is dwarf and well adapted to rockery, border and other plantings. A hardy little dwarf of superior merit.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	14	126
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### **Daphne mezereum alba** (White February Daphne)

A stout branched shrub to four feet. The pure white, delightfully fragrant flowers appear before the leaves in profusion all along the stems. In midsummer these are followed by attractive yellow berries. Hardy. Lovely and rare.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	.....
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203

### **Daphne mezereum rubra** (Red February Daphne)

An erect shrub with stout branches and growing to a height of four feet. The lilac purple flowers like several other daphnes are delightfully fragrant. They appear very early in the season long before the leaves and cover the bare straight stems followed in late summer and fall by masses of brilliant showy red berries. Hardy.

## **ERICAS (HEATHS) (*er'i-kah*)**

### **Erica carnea** (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height six inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner. An extraordinarily beautiful gem in rockeries, around pool margins and in borders. A superb ground cover. Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year 'round.

	Pleasingly fresh in appearance the year round.			
	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 in. twice transp.....	BR \$	\$ .	\$ 15	\$135
6- 9 " " "	BR		18	162
3- 6 in. twice transp. budded specimens.....	BR		35	315
6- 9 in. twice transp. budded specimens.....	BR		45	405



### **Erica carnea (Sherwood Early Red)**

Earliest of all the carneas. It starts blooming in January, a bewitching, brave little dwarf often sending its dainty little flower heads through the snow. Flowers bright red in enormous profusion for two months. A superb ground cover. It is perhaps at its best on steep banks or terraces but is excellent in almost any place where low growing plants are desired. Height about 12 inches. Always lovely, always desired.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 11	\$ 99
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " " "	BR	.....	18	162
3- 6 inches twice transplanted budded specimens	BR	.....	35	315
6- 9 " " " " "	BR	.....	45	405

***Erica carnea* (Springwood White)**

Fine low growing heath with an abundance of bright green foliage. Hardy. Very fresh in appearance, dainty, height about ten inches. Flowers pure white in early spring completely covering the evergreen cushion like plant.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126
6- 9 " " "				17	153
9-12 " " "				21	-----

***Erica cinerea coccinea* (Scarlet Heath)**

Exceedingly showy cushion evergreen with a heavy mass of dark needle foliage on dense tiny upright stems. Blooms for a rather long period of time in July and August. The dazzling red flowers make a striking contrast to the very dark foliage. An amazing dwarf.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				11	99
6- 9 " " "				17	-----

***Erica cinerea maxwellii* (Maxwell Heath)**

One of the most lovely of dwarf flowering evergreens, foliage soft, good green color the year 'round. Flowers bright pink in enormous profusion completely covering the plant. Has a very long blooming season in July and August. Height about twelve inches. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				11	99
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	-----
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	-----

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 if BR.

***Erica mediterranea hybrida* (Darley Heath)**

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants in its class grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf seldom reaching more than one foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage, and from early winter to late spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	18	162
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	.....	22	198

***Erica mediterranea hybrida alba* (White Darley Heath)**

Same as *mediterranea hybrida* but with white flowers.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " "	BR	.....	.....	18	162
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	.....	22	198

***Erica mediterranea maxima***

An upright heath to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Blooms through the spring season. A gorgeous plant in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				14	-----
6- 9 " " "				17	153
9-12 " " "				21	-----

***Erica stricta* (Corsican Heath)**

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.

3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	15	135
6- 9 " " "	BR	.....	.....	18	162
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	.....	22	-----

**Erica tetralix gratis**

Winsome, low growing heath reaching about 12 to 15 inches in height. Foliage soft, luxuriant, light green. Flowers in clusters on the tips of slender branches, dainty little bells of soft lavender. Hardy. Recent. Summer blooming.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	BR	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 18	\$ .....
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	.....	22	198

**Escallonia viscosa (C. F. Ball)**

Gracefully arching and spreading shrub. Height 4 to 5 feet or more. Foliage glistening, bright green. Flowers deep coral red, conspicuous. An exceedingly attractive evergreen. New. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11
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**Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper)**

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen. Beautiful in rockeries or when climbing up walls. A very superior ground cover.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
12-24 " " "	.....	.....	22	198

**Euonymus radicans coloratus (Purple Leaf Wintercreeper)**

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter.

2 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
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**Fir—See Abies, Pseudotsuga****Firethorn—See Pyracantha****Genista aethnensis (Aetna Woadwaxen) (*je-nis'-tah*)**

Slender branched shrub to six feet. Fragrant yellow flowers in racemes. Blooms in midseason. Hardy shrub from Sicily.

2- 3 feet once transplanted.....	BR	.....	21	.....
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**Genista radiata**

2 to 3 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....

**Germander—See Teucrium****Grape—See Mahonia****Heath—See Erica****Heather—See Erica, Daboecia**

## **Hedera helix (English Ivy) (*hed'er-ah*)**

The well known, long lived, high climbing or creeping evergreen vine, a very variable species, of which more than 60 varieties are cultivated in European gardens. The Ivy is native in Europe, Africa and Asia. The type which we are offering is the standard variety and the one which is much grown in city parks and in estates. It has few peers for covering extensive slopes, banks or steep terraces in either sun or shade.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 8	\$ 72

## **Hedera helix—a cut leaf form**

Foliage deeply serrated almost to the main rib, dark green, veins light colored and pronounced. Heavy, rapid grower, a very superior variety. We do not know its name. Aristocratic in appearance when draped over walls or used as a ground cover. Very hardy evergreen.

1 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	72
2 " " " "	.....	.....	11	99

### DID YOU KNOW?

That the Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) has the widest range of any evergreen species.

## **Hemlock—See Tsuga**

## **Holly—See Ilex**

## **Hollygrape—See Mahonia**

## **Honeysuckle—See Lonicera**

## **Huckleberry—See Pernettya, Vaccinium**

## **Hypericum calycinum (Aaronsbeard St. Johnswort) (*hy-per'i-kum*)**

A subshrub growing to a height of one foot. A rapidly spreading plant creeping by woody root stalks and completely covering the soil. Splendid and very effective ground cover in sunny places. Blooms from June to August. Large golden yellow flowers. Hardy.

1 year once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	72
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## **Mahonia aquifolium**

(Oregon Grape)

(*mah-hoh'ni-ah*)

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring followed by bunches of bright blue grape like berries which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad leaved evergreens. Height variable from three feet.

	100	1000
1- 3 in. not transp.... \$..... \$.....	\$ 6	\$54
3- 6 " " " "	8	72
6- 9 " " " "	11	99
1- 3 in. once transp... ....	8	72

Oregon Grape—splendid native.



## **Mahonia nervosa** (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall. The leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow followed by bunches of bright blue grape like fruit. The foliage is dark green turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 8	\$ 72

## **ILEX (HOLLIES) (ey'leks)**

### **Ilex aquifolium angustifolia** (Narrowleaf Holly)

This is one of the most beautiful of all ilexes. Leaves are medium in size, rather narrow, dark green, very glossy, about one inch in length with serrated margin. Berries small bright red, glossy, showy. Rather slender growing spire like tree. Unique in its class. Superlative specimen evergreen. Extremely useful in narrow situations. Hardy. Very rare. Self fertile.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....

### **Ilex crenata** (Oriental Holly)

Small, smooth, dark green leaves resembling box. Black berries. Much branched, irregular shaped shrub to six feet or more. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216

### **Ilex crenata bullata** (Convexleaf Holly)

Interesting, dwarf, irregularly ascending, picturesque, broad leaf evergreen. Leaves tiny, convex, dark green, shining. Unusual and rare. Very hardy. A valuable addition for planters, low foundations and dwarf hedges.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....

### **Ilex crenata helleri** (Helleri Holly)

One of the most remarkable hollies in existence. Makes an exceedingly dense, dark green cushion like shrub. A plant 2 feet high will be twice as broad, beautifully rounded, a compact shape of densely clothed branchlets. New. Hardy, dwarf.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	17	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	22	.....

### **Ilex crenata rotundifolia**

Dense, stiff branched, dwarf evergreen holly, leaves small, about one inch in width, dark green, luxuriant. Very hardy. Excellent in foundation plantings. Also a fine hedge subject.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....

## **JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS) (joo-nip'er-us)**

### **Juniperus chinensis armstrongi** (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)

Produces a dense mass of soft gray green foliage 3 to 4 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy vigorous grower.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....

### ***Juniperus chinensis* (Blaauw Juniper)**

Heavy blue green plumes rising up into an irregular marvelously graceful narrow vase. Holds its vivid blue-green color even in 20 below. Twenty year old plants are 4 feet high with a spread of 3 feet. Possibly the best of dwarf junipers. Superb for low foundations and entrances. Certainly in a class by itself.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 17	\$ 153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189

### ***Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper)**

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has fine green foliage which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet or more. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	.....

### ***Juniperus chinensis procumbens* (Chinese Creeping Juniper)**

A very hardy prostrate form with rigid horizontal branches. Foliage rather coarse and prickly, bright green all seasons of the year. Juvenile and adult foliage is intermingled in heavy mats along the stems.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That there are over 150 varieties of English Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*).

### ***Juniperus communis depressa* (Canadensis) (Prostrate Juniper)**

A low spreading, many branched juniper, with heavy gray-green foliage, resembling that of the hemlock. Very hardy and a rapid grower.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	.....

### ***Juniperus communis depressa aurea* (Golden Prostrate Juniper)**

A low, spreading, many branched juniper with heavy golden foliage resembling hemlock in texture. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....

### ***Juniperus horizontalis* (Bar Harbor Green Creeping Juniper)**

This is a lovely green form. During the winter months the foliage turns a rich bronze. Procumbent and trailing forming heavy compact mats of luxuriant foliage cypress like in texture. Height to 6 inches. Very hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	22	198
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	30	270

### ***Juniperus sabina* (Savin Juniper)**

A semi spreading, many branched conifer growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	.....

### ***Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia* (Tamarix Savin Juniper)**

Color a bright, cheerful bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, seldom over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 16	\$ 144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

### ***Juniperus sabina von ehron* (Von Ehron Juniper)**

Has a low bushy habit of growing, somewhat vase shaped like the Savin Juniper. Foliage luxuriant and bright green all the year reaching out in wide flat sprays. Rapid growing and desirable. Very hardy.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	30	.....
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### ***Juniperus scopulorum* (Rocky Mountain Juniper)**

The well known and justly popular western juniper. A very hardy tree with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in cold or hot and dry sections. Texture of foliage, fine; color, bluish green or silvery. Grows into beautiful specimen trees with little shearing. Excellent for windbreak or hedges.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90

12-18 " " "	.....	.....	12	108
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6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
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12-18 " " "	BR	.....	15	135
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18-24 " " "	BR	.....	20	180
-------------	----	-------	----	-----

24-30 " " "	BR	.....	25	225
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### ***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	12	108
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
12-18 " " "	BR	.....	15	135
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	20	180
24-30 " " "	BR	.....	25	225

### ***Juniperus virginiana tripartita* (Fountain Juniper)**

The name describes fairly well the form of growth, it being semi upright but spreading. It is thickly branched and has dense foliage of good green color the year round. It is very hardy, a strong grower and fills well a place between the upright and prostrate forms of dwarf evergreens.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	.....

### ***Kalmia latifolia* (Mountain Laurel) (*kal'mi-ah*)**

Native of the Appalachian Mts. Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height three feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	29	261
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	33	297
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	19	171
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	23	207
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	27	243
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	31	.....

**Kinnikinnick—See Arctostaphylos**

**Labrador Tea—See Ledum**

**Laurel—See Kalmia, Laurocerasus**

**Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portuguese Laurel) (*lah-roh-ser'-as-us*)**

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The olders plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ 108

**Laurocerasus zabeliana (Zabel Laurel)**

Grows to six to eight feet. Wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich glossy green, little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216

**DID YOU KNOW?**

Of the 400 species of conifers about 80 are pines.

**Ledum columbianum (Labrador Tea) (*lee'dum*)**

One of Oregon's very fine coastal evergreens growing to a height of about three feet or more. Upright. Foliage somewhat thick, dense, dark green, at times taking on shades of bronze. Flowers white, clustered, showy. Desirable for low foundations, planter boxes and the like. This splendid plant undoubtedly has a great future.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	.....

**Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe) (*lew-koth'oh-ee*)**

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi dwarf and hardy. A good under cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large glossy foliage turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect but with tips of branches drooping.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	.....

**Lonicera nitida (Box Honeysuckle) (*lon-is'er-ah*)**

Evergreen shrub to six feet with fine branches and tiny box like leaves. Graceful rapid grower. Good hedge subject and foliage plant.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....
12-18 " " "	BR	.....	18	.....

**Mahonia aquifolium—See page 17****Mahonia nervosa (Longleaf Hollygrape)—See page 18.****Manzanita—See Arctotaphylos****Mountain Boxwood—See Pachistima****Mountain Laurel—See Kalmia****Myrtle—See Vinca****Oregon Grape—See Mahonia, page 17****Osmanthus delavayi (Delavay Osmanthus) (*os-man'-thus*)**

A real garden aristocrat and one of the most delightful of evergreens. Leaves small, dark green, deeply toothed. Branches well clothed and making an irregular shrub to six feet. Flowers white, tiny, resembling miniature honeysuckle blooms with wonderful fragrance. Hardy. Native of China.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ .....
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	152
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	252

**Osmanthus ilicifolius (Holly Osmanthus)**

Holly-like plant, native of Asia. Foliage glossy, dark green and attractive. Leaves serrated like holly. Hardy and stands shearing well. These features, combined with its rapid, sturdy habit of growth make it a hedge plant of outstanding merit. Masses of fragrant, white flowers, the name osmanthus signifying fragrant flower.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144

**Osmarea burkwoodi (Burkwood Osmarea) (*os-mar'e-ah*)**

A cross between the lovely Delavay Osmanthus and Phillyrea. Grows six to eight feet in height and spread with an irregular and graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves and flowers larger than the Osmanthus. Leaves dark green the year around. Flowers white, honeysuckle like, and very fragrant. An excellent, hardy, robust evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	216
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	28	.....
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	32	.....

**Pachistima myrsinites (Mountain Boxwood) (*pa-kis'ti-mah*)**

One of the charming natives of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Is thickly clothed with small ovate leaves of deep green. Excellent foliage plant. Hardy evergreen.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
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**Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge) (*pak-isan'drah*)**

Of Japanese origin. An evergreen which grows in dense masses with exceptionally full development at the terminals of the stems. This makes it especially valuable as a ground cover. Grows to a height of ten inches and possesses a light green foliage of delightful freshness of appearance. Hardy. Thrives best in shade.

1 year plants.....	.....	.....	8	72
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## Periwinkle—See Vinca

### Pernettya mucronata (Chilean Pernettya) (*per-net'i-ah*)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Neat evergreen foliage, white flowers. The shrub reaches a height of four to five feet and a spread of three or four feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6	inches once transplanted....pink berried.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	17	153
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	21	189
12-15	" " "	.....	.....	25	.....

### Pernettya mucronata (Sherwood Variegated Pernettya)

Interesting new introduction. Dainty evergreen shrub to 5 feet. The tiny leaves are dark green with white margins making a very intriguing contrast with the large rose colored berries.

1- 3	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	99
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	17	153
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	21	.....

### Photinia serrulata (Chinese Photinia) (*foh-tin'i-ah*)

Native of China. Hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Large growing plant which responds well to pruning.

3- 4	feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	.....
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## PICEA (SPRUCES) (*py'se-ah*)

### Picea engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree having slender spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky Mts.

6- 9	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	.....
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	16	.....
18-24	" " "	BR	.....	25	.....
24-30	" " "	BR	.....	29	.....

### Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name *excelsa* meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

6- 9	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	90
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	12	108
12-18	" " "	BR	.....	14	126
18-24	" " "	BR	.....	20	180
24-30	" " "	BR	.....	24	216

### Picea excelsa aurea (Golden Norway Spruce)

Hardy, rapid growing, golden conifer. Foliage golden the year around. Decidedly an unusual tree. Hardy. Rare. Not positive of the name.

3- 6	inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9	" " "	.....	.....	24	216
9-12	" " "	.....	.....	28	.....



**Picea excelsa mucronata**  
(Dwarf Norway Spruce)

Dense dwarf conifer rounded in shape when young but growing into a broad pyramid with age. Trees 15 years old are only three feet in height and present the appearance of large spruces in miniature. Dark green. Very hardy. One of the best, having a multitude of uses. We are not certain of the name.

1- 3 in. once transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	100 1000
3- 6 " " "	\$.....	\$.....	\$14 \$.....	14 \$.....
3- 6 " " "	\$.....	\$.....	18 162	162

Nest Spruce—lasting beauty.

**Picea excelsa nidiformis** (Nest Spruce)

A dwarf conifer with exceedingly compact dark green foliage. Very slow growing. In shape it is a flattened globe. Trees 20 to 30 years old will have a height of two to three feet and a spread of four to five feet. One of the finest of the dwarfs. Extremely hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " "	\$.....	\$.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	\$.....	\$.....	24	216
3- 6 inches twice transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	20	180
6- 9 " " "	\$.....	\$.....	28	252
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens	BR	6.80	61	-----
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	135
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.65	23.90	215

**Picea excelsa pygmaea** (Pygmy Spruce)

Exceedingly dense, dark green, dwarf conifer. A broadly rounded cone; 20 year old trees are two feet high and three feet across. Truly a gem. Very hardy. Rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 inches twice transplanted	B&B	1.25	11.30	-----
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	-----
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	-----
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.65	23.90	-----

**Picea excelsa** (Sherwood Multnomah Spruce)

A spruce that is new and entirely different. It may be described as being compact but of irregular, flattened, globe-like habit of growth. The parent tree, which is 50 to 60 years of age, is five feet tall and 10 feet across. The outstanding individuality of this hardy spruce makes it admirably fitted for naturalistic and picturesque plantings. The irregular outline gives it a rugged appearance, and because of this makes it the most adaptable of the dwarf spruces for mass planting. Few trees in our nursery attract more attention than the thick growing parent tree. Unusually hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	21	189
6- 9 inches twice transplanted specimens	BR	6.80	61	-----
9-12 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.65	14.90	134
15-18 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223
30-36 " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243
3- 4 feet twice transplanted	B&B	3.50	31.50	284

## For Bonsai Training

We can supply Sherwood Multnomah Spruce in 15-18 inch, 18-24 inch, 24-30 inch and 30-36 inch grades in irregular, one sided, wind swept, picturesque trees. We have grown them this way as an aid to those who desire the unusual and unique in landscaping effects. They are exciting. Superb for Bonsai training. Price same as regular.

- **Picea glauca conica** (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

A neat, trim, dwarf conifer growing into a close, compact, narrow pyramid. Foliage light green and of pleasing softness in appearance. A very rugged, hardy, slow growing tree, admirably adapted to small homes where space is a factor. A great favorite and deservedly so.

30-36 inches thrice transplanted superb specimens BB Each \$10.00  
 3-4 feet thrice transplanted superb specimens B&B \$15.00

### **Picea glauca densata** (Black Hills Spruce)

A handsome, hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth and bluish green foliage. Like many of the spruces it has fine ornamental value and belongs to the hardy class of trees which thrive from the high mountains of the temperate region to the Arctic Circle.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	BR	9	81
6-12 " " "		14	126
12-15 " " "		18	162

### **Picea jezoensis hondoensis**

Highly ornamental, hardy conifer. Foliage dark green above, lighter beneath. Branches slenderly spreading. Native from Japan.

Branches slenderly spreading. Native from Japan.		
1- 3 inches not transplanted.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "	7	63
6-12 " " "	10	

### **Picea orientalis** (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstanding neat and tidy appearance. Foliage remarkably vivid dark green. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

1- 3 inches once transp..... \$..... \$..... \$14 \$.....  
 3- 6 " " " 18 .....

### **Picea mariana (Black Spruce)**

Small growing tree with slender pendulous branches forming a narrow, compact head. Foliage dense, dark green, sometimes bluish, variable. A very hardy conifer. Native of Canada.

6-12 inches not transp.....	10	90
12-24 " " "	14	126

### **Picea pungens** (Colorado Spruce) (Green)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

(continued)

**Colorado Spruce—always in demand.**



## **Picea pungens** (continued from page 25)

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 9	\$ 81	.....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	108	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	15	135	.....
12-15 " " "	BR	.....	18	162	.....
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	21	189	.....
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	25	225	.....
6- 9 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126	.....
9-12 " " "	BR	.....	17	153	.....
12-15 " " "	BR	.....	20	180	.....
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	24	216	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

The above is exceptionally fine stock.

## **Picea pungens glauca** (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	10	90

## **Picea pungens** (Select Blue)

The cream of the crop.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50	284	.....

### DID YOU KNOW?

That fossil Sequoia cones were found in Europe long before the living trees were found in California.

## **Picea rubens** (Red Spruce)

A bright, shiny, dark green conifer with a narrow pyramidal head. Branches short and slender. Handsome tree from Canada. Requires a cool, moist habitat.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	12	108

## **Picea sitchensis** (Sitka Spruce)

Large growing broad pyramid. Branches rigid, thickly clothed with variable silver and green foliage. Beautiful evergreen from the Pacific Coast. Good understock for grafting. Hardy.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	90
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	12	108

## **Pieris japonica** (Oriental Pieris) (*py'-ear is*)

A shrub of oriental origin growing to a height of four or five feet. Has glossy, deep green foliage. In early spring it is crowned in a magnificent way with large clusters and masses of white drooping bell shaped flowers which sometimes appear before the last late flurries of snow have gone. The young foliage is tinged with pink. One of the very best evergreen ornamentals for landscaping purposes. Hardy.

9-12 inches twice transplanted specimens.....	BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....

# PINUS (PINES) (*py'nus*)

## **Pinus aristata** (Bristlecone Pine)

THE INCREDIBLE CONIFER. The oldest known living thing. This is the tree which lives to the unbelievable age of 4600 years which outdates the oldest Sequoias by 15 centuries. This is the rugged denizen from our high mountains. Almost without doubt the world's most beautiful conifer. Persons who see it are extravagant in their praise. It grows native above 9,000 feet elevation which makes it monarch of the peaks. It grows above and where nothing else can survive. In its native environment the oldest known trees are only 15 to 20 feet high with extremely heavy, twisted, contorted trunks. Their fabled beauty is so profound that it humbled the beholder. In the nursery it reaches a two foot height in seven years. This is an evergreen of superlatives:

1. It is the oldest known living thing.
2. It does well at all elevations from sea level to 12,000 feet.
3. It withstands a temperature range of over 150 degrees: from 50° below to over 100° above.
4. It does well with the desert humidity of two or three per cent or the 70 per cent along the coast.
5. It holds its needles for 20 years which is more than three times as long as the average conifer.
6. It will stand poor soil. In its native habitat it often grows in pure gravel.
7. It makes a remarkably fine root system and moves easily.
8. The finest bonsai subject.
9. With a slight pruning it becomes as slender as a Pyramidal Arborvitae or if topped back when young it spreads laterally almost like a creeping juniper.



Bristlecone Pine in bloom. The tan colored flowers are male. The little blue female flower develops a year later into a cone (lower center) which still another year later becomes a fully opened cone (upper center).



Needles are one to two inches long and completely clothe the branchlets. Color unusually dark green, unusually dark in appearance, often speckled like frost with resin exudations. You will hear much more about this most beautiful of all conifers for landscape purposes.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches not transp.	\$.....	\$.....	\$12 \$.....	
3- 6 "	"	"	16	144
6- 9 "	"	"	24	198
9-12 "	"	"	28	252

### DID YOU KNOW?

That along the Columbia River are petrified logs of Ginkgo, Redwood, Douglas Fir, Maple, Walnut and others.

### **Pinus contorta (Shore or Lodgepole Pine)**

Small tree with stout, slender trunk; also at times and under windy conditions contorted with a round top head. Leaves short, stiff, dark green. In cultivation it acquires a low bushy habit. Hardy. Lodgepole Pine is one of the best landscape subjects. Even young trees take on a heavy, dark, picturesque appearance. Good either in groups or as specimens.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-24 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 10	\$ 90

### **Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)**

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10 to 20 feet, bushy in the young trees, and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	81
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	12	108

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

That the Ginkgo which once grew wild over the face of the whole world is now never found in a native state but only where man has planted it.

That the grandest tree memorial is the 300 year old, 40 mile Cryptomeria Avenue at Nikko, Japan. Some are almost solid trunk to trunk with 5 foot diameters.

That one Western Juniper (*Juniperus occidentalis*) probably over 2000 years of age, is 80 feet high and has a trunk diameter of over 14 feet breast high.

That the Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) is the only evergreen conifer found on both sides of the Atlantic.

That a Montezuma Cypress (*Taxodium mucronatum*) has the largest trunk of any evergreen in the world, over 47 feet in diameter and over 160 feet in circumference.

That certain tree woods are more enduring than others because they use denaturing agents such as oils, resins, gums and tannins to protect their cellulose against attacks of fungi.

### **Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)**

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are very lovely, being a soft blue.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	63
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	10	90

### **Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)**

A rather open, picturesque, spire shaped conifer native of Oregon. Symmetrical and often with pendulous branches. A blue pine, distinct and highly ornamental. Needles long and silvery blue. Hardy to Massachusetts.

9-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	16	.....
12-15 " " "	BR	.....	20	180
15-18 " " "	BR	.....	24	216
18-24 " " "	BR	.....	28	.252
24-30 " " "	BR	.....	35	.....

Mugho Pine—low growing mountain dweller.

### **Pinus mughus compacta**

(Mugho Pine)

A dense, stout, dwarf evergreen of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, almost without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of four to five feet but having a spread of six to eight feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are the best type and of very uniform quality. Exceptionally hardy.



	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 7	\$ 63
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	99
6- 9 inches twice transplanted near specimens....BR	.....	5.40	49	.....
9-12 " " " " " BR	.....	7.20	65	.....
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
12-15 " " " " " B&B	1.65	14.90	134	.....
15-18 " " " " " B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
18-24 " " " " " B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....

Deduct 10 cents per plant 9-12 inches B&B  
and 12-15 inches B&B if BR.

### **FOR BONSAI TRAINING**

We can supply *Pinus mughus compacta* in 9-12 inches near specimens, 9-12 inches, 12-15 inches, 15-18 inches, and 18-24 inches grades in irregular, one sided, windswept, picturesque trees. We have grown them this way as an aid to those who desire the unusual and unique in landscaping effects. They are exciting. Superb for Bonsai training. Prices same as regulars.

### **Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa Pine)**

Native British Columbia to Mexico, Pacific Coast to Nebraska. Leaves soft, long, dark green, heavy. A rapid growing, robust, dense, hardy conifer as

far north as New England. Good to give a planting bulk and stability. Also a leading timber conifer and therefore good for reforestation, Christmas tree growing, wood lots and shelter belts.

100 1000

1- 3 in. once transp. \$..... \$..... \$ 7 \$63

### **Plum Yew—See *Cephalotaxus***

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

That there is no record of a *Sequoia* dying from old age or disease.



Mugho Pine in bloom.  
Male flowers—tan. Female flowers—purple.

## PSEUDOTSUGA (DOUGLAS FIRS) (*seu-doh-tseu'gah*)

### **Pseudotsuga douglasi** (Dwarf Blue Douglas Fir)

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific Coast. Native from British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana. Splendid bluish green foliage. Of slow growth compared to other species of pseudotsuga. Superior landscape type. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches not transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ 7	\$ 63	
6-12 " " "			10	90	

### **Pseudotsuga douglasi** (Gray Douglas Fir)

The Colorado silver gray strain with such fine ornamental uses. A truly stately tree and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and color.

12-24 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	10	90
18-24 inches once transplanted.....	BR	.....	.....	13	

### **Pseudotsuga douglasi** (Green Douglas Fir)

Foliage bright, shiny green. Dense and luxuriant. Very large growing conifer.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	63
3- 6 " " "			.....	10	

## PYRACANTHAS (FIRETHORNS) (*pir-ah-kan'-thah*)

### **Pyracantha coccinea** (Low Boy)

One of the new and very useful broad leaf evergreens. A spreader. Fanning out to several feet but only a few feet in height. Foliage lush, good green, berries in profusion, shiny red, showy. Spectacular ground cover for large banks and terraces. Adds brightness and class to low foundations. Once you start using Low Boy you will probably find it indispensable.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
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#### DID YOU KNOW?

Whenever fire or lightning reduces the cambium area of a Sequoia it balances its system by shedding branches.

### **Pyracantha graberi** (Grabers Firethorn)

The firethorns are famous berry bearers and in this respect have made a rich contribution to home and other beautification. The numerous varieties are nearly all good but graberi may be regarded as one of the best. It is a most beautiful berry bearer producing huge clusters of brilliant red berries in wonderful profusion. Furthermore it has full, fine foliage, and it may be trained into either bush or upright form.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	
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### **Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata** (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn)

An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Red berries. Rare.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	11	99
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### **Redcedar—See Juniperus**

# RHODODENDRONS (*roh-doh-den'dron*)

## Rhododendron *intricatum* (Bluet Rhododendron)

Fascinating elfish evergreen with many slender, irregularly ascending branches and diminutive russet green leaves, russet beneath. An abundance of rhodamine purple flowers in bewitching clusters. Grows into a graceful, irregularly shaped shrub about three feet in height. Hardy. Very unusual. A lovely, dainty, fetching, cheerful pixie which has immediate appeal. Excellent for foundations and planters.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126	
3- 6 " " "			18	162	
6- 9 " " "			24	216	
9-12 " " "			28		
12-15 " " "			32		
9-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30		

## Rhododenron *myrtifolium* (Myrtle Rhododendron)

The delightful, enchantingly fragrant evergreen foliage well clothes the plant which grows to a height of about three feet. Leaves one to two and a half inches long. Flowers are Tyrian Rose in color formed in a multitude of showy clusters. Splendid shrub for low foundations and planters. Rare. Hardy.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				14	126
3- 6 " " "			18	162	
6- 9 " " "			24	216	

## Rhododendron *wilsoni*

A dwarf rounded shrub with small dark green leaves. Height about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Has a certain appealing attractiveness if its own to discriminating gardeners. Small pink flowers in clusters.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				14	126
------------------------------------	--	--	--	----	-----

## Rockrose—See Cistus

## ✓ Skimmia *japonica* (Oriental Skimmia) (*skim'i-ah*)

Densely branched, low growing shrub reaching a height and spread of three feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas uses. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				11	
3- 6 " " "				14	

## Spartium *juncinum* (Weaver Broom) (*spar'-shi-um*)

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender rush like branches which are almost leafless and bright green in color. The fragrant, bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil and is well suited for planting in exposed sandy or dry situations.

2- 3 feet once transplanted.....	BR			25	
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## Spruce—See Picea

## Spurge—See Pachysandra

## St. Johnswort—See Hypericum

### **Stranvesia davidiana** (Chinese Stranvesia) (*stran-vee'-si-ah*)

Splendid broad leaf evergreen growing to a height of 6 or 8 feet, having a mass of slender arching branches hugging the ground. Tiny white flowers followed in the fall and winter by a great array of scarlet clusters of berries. A plant 5 feet high will have a spread of 8 or 10 feet. Foliage soft bronze during the summer turning to brilliant red and scarlet during the winter. A very showy shrub and considered by us to be one of the most beautiful of all broad leaved evergreens. Rare. Hardy native of China.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ .....
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	18	.....

### **TAXUS (YEWS)** (*taks'us*)

#### **Taxus baccata** (English Yew)

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and North Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews: the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	21	189
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	.....

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That most conifers such as firs, pines and spruces only keep their needles for about 5 to 10 years but that the Bristle Cone Pine (*Pinus aristata*) and Brewer's Weeping Spruce hold their needles for 20 years or more.

That the Ginkgo, a deciduous, broadleaf conifer, has a family history dating back farther than any other tree, possibly 350 million years, that it is the sole survivor of a once numerous family.

#### **Taxus baccata aurea** (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than six or eight feet.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

#### **Taxus baccata dovastoni** (Dovaston Yew)

A nonpareil among the yews having a multitude of small branches with nodding tips which form a spreading, rounded top. A very regular, compact, tidy shrub. Twenty year old plants are two and one half feet high and five feet across. Clothed to the ground in soft green foliage. Hardy. Rare. Dwarf. Make splendid specimens.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	22	.....
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	26	.....

### **Taxus baccata erecta (Broom Yew)**

A columnar form of the English Yew of fine, erect form of growth. Compact and full but not quite as narrow as the Irish Yew and having smaller needles. The foliage is dark, rich green and together with the shapely form, sets this tree out in deservedly delightful manner. Very superior for narrow hedges where real quality is desired.

Each 10 100 1000

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ 117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203
4- 5 " " "	B&B	3.25	29.30	264



Broom Yew—a useful column.

### **Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)**

The well-known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall enhance the beauty of the tree to a market degree. Rather slow growing but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, buildings and other plantings where it is used.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 13	\$ 117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223
3- 4 feet thrice transplanted.....	B&B	3.50	31.50	285
4- 5 " " "	B&B	4.50	40.50	365

### **Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea (Golden Irish Yew)**

Golden form of the well known slender growing Irish Yew so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. Rather slow growing but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	29	.....
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	19	171
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	23	207
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	27	243
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	31	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	102
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.50	13.50	122
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.90	17.10	154
24-30 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223
3- 4 feet thrice transplanted.....	B&B	3.50	31.50	284
4- 5 " " "	B&B	4.50	40.50	365

### **Taxus baccata pendula (Weeping English Yew)**

Semi dwarf, spreading, compact evergreen with a pendulous habit. Foliage very dark, rich green. Hardy. Rare. Irregularly distinctive.

	Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

### **Taxus baccata procumbens (Prostrate English Yew)**

One of the beautiful low growing types quite rounded and heavily branched. Foliage deep green, very dense. It is a strong, vigorous grower and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Because of its commanding form and color it occupies a place in landscaping where low evergreens are desired. Does well in sun or shade. Hardy and rare. Twenty five year old specimens are five feet high and six feet across.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	29	261

### **Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew)**

One of the most desired of all the yews. A very hardy, dark green, thick, spreading variety. It is rather rapid growing and fans out almost horizontally until in a 20 year old plant the height will be two and one half feet and the spread 10 feet. Quite unusual. An evergreen of captivating freshness.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	29	261

### **Taxus baccata repandens aurea (Gold Spreading English Yew)**

Plants 2 feet high are 8 feet across. Foliage thick, bright gold, dazzling. A hardy, resplendent conifer. Novel and rare.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

### **Taxus cuspidata—a dwarf light golden globe**

Dwarf, light golden globe, name unknown. Twenty five year old plants are exceedingly dense globes three feet in diameter with an attractive light gold color. Very hardy. Scarcely known to the trade.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

### **Taxus cuspidata—a dwarf winter golden globe**

A unique golden globe, bright gold in the summer changing to a rich, glowing gold during the winter at which time it becomes one of the most resplendent of all plants. Twenty five year old plants are solid four foot globes. Hardy. Splendid dwarf. Name unknown.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

### **Taxus cuspidata fastigiata aurea (Gold Column Japanese Yew)**

A dwarf gem. Of the same exquisite slender form of growth as the Irish Yew but in every way daintier. Has rich golden foliage, is hardy, slow growing and choice. Twenty five year old trees are gold columns 18 inches in diameter and six feet high. Has no superiors of its sort and few if any equals.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	22	198
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	26	234
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	30	.....
3- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	20	180
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	24	216

### **Taxus cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)**

Slow growing, exceptionally hardy dwarf conifer. Foliage heavy, dark green. Branches well clothed, irregular. Twenty year old plants are about three feet high and four feet across. Open growing, picturesque, very useful against foundations, mixed plantings and the like. Well liked and always in demand.

		Each	10	100	1000
1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ 126
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	18	162
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	22	198
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	26	234
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	30	.....

#### DID YOU KNOW?

That sap has a pull 150 times greater than suction, 75 times greater than root pressure.

### **Taxus media hicksii (Hick's Yew)**

Columnar in form with upright branches and bright, dark green foliage. Hardier than the Irish Yew and can be grown farther north making a good substitute for that beautiful tree. Rather slow growing eventually reaching a dozen feet or more in height. Very valuable where space and hardiness are factors.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	13	117
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	17	153
6- 9 " " "		.....	.....	21	189
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	29	.....
24-30 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....
4- 5 " " "	B&B	3.25	29.30	264	.....

### **Teucrium chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander)**

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	14	126
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## **THUJA (ARBORVITAE) *(theu'yah)***

### **Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)**

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old standard favorite. Grows into a compact, narrow pyramid to 60 feet in height. Withstands low degrees of temperature. Makes fine low hedges or tall wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

1- 3 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	5	45
3- 6 " " "		.....	.....	6	54
6-12 " " "		.....	.....	8	72
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	10	90
6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	12	.....
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	17	.....
3- 4 feet twice transplanted (hedge grade).....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
4- 5 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
5- 6 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....

### ***Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata* (Goldspot Arborvitae)**

A rapid growing tree very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled throughout with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most hardy satisfactory tree.

			Each	10	100	1000
3- 4 feet twice transplanted (hedge grade).....	B&B	\$ 1.75	\$15.80	\$ 142	\$ .....	
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....	
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	2.25	20.30	183	.....	
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	2.75	24.80	223	.....	
3- 4 feet twice transplanted specimens.....	B&B	2.50	22.50	203	.....	
4- 5 " " " "	B&B	3.00	27.00	243	.....	
5- 6 " " " "	B&B	3.50	31.50	284	.....	
6- 7 " " " "	B&B	4.00	36.00	.....	.....	

### ***Thuja occidentalis decussata***

A blue-green arborvitae, having soft, dense, feathery foliage. Pyramidal in form and adds effective variety in tree grouping.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....				16	.....	
6- 9 " " " "				20	.....	
9-12 " " " "				24	.....	

### ***Thuja occidentalis* (George Washington Arborvitae)**

An exceedingly bright golden form, its rich, golden foliage unchanging in color with the seasons. Similar in shape and color to George Peabody Arborvitae but much showier. It is full branched, well formed and of graceful habit. Rare. Hardy.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....				20	180	
9-12 " " " "				24	216	
12-15 " " " "				28	252	

### ***Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)**

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without pruning. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges requiring but little space are desired, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height as desired and occupies only two feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted 18 inches apart. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				12	108	
3- 6 " " " "				16	144	
6- 9 " " " "				20	180	
9-12 " " " "				24	216	
12-15 " " " "				27	243	
15-18 " " " "				30	270	
18-24 " " " "				33	33	

### ***Thuja occidentalis umbraculifera* (Cushion Arborvitae)**

Dwarf conifer seldom attaining a height of more than two feet or spread of four feet. Umbrella shaped, dense foliage, good green color. Hardy and rare.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....				20	180	
9-12 " " " "				24	216	

### ***Thuja occidentalis wareana* (Ware Arborvitae)**

Sometimes called Siberian Arborvitae, which name it bears well because of its ruggedness and adaptability to cold climates. A tree of close, compact, heavy foliage which holds its deep green color of slightly bluish cast throughout the year. Symmetrical and conical in habit of growth. Not too large, being just out of the dwarf group, shapely, desirable for ornamental plantings.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....				12	108	
3- 6 " " " "				16	144	

### ***Thuja orientalis aurea nana* (Berckmanns Golden Arborvitae)**

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe-shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height four to five feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
6- 9 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 21	\$ 189
9-12 " " "		.....	.....	25	225
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	29	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.35	12.20	.....	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.60	14.40	130	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

That it is possible to tell whether a corn plant will have red or yellow kernels by examining the number and arrangement of the chromosomes in a living cell taken from leaf, stem, root or any place from that plant.

### ***Thuja orientalis beverlyensis* (Beverly Hills Arborvitae)**

A rapid growing oriental arborvitae. Foliage good, bright golden color the year round. The tree is usually laden with clusters of small green cones in the fall which enhance its ornamental value. A little pruning keeps it compact and when shaped into a tall, stately spire it just fits some landscaping schemes. It is at its best when used as a specimen tree.

9-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	24	216
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	28	252
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	32	288



View of a few of our lining out beds.

### ***Thuja orientalis elegantissima* (Yellow Column Oriental Arborvitae)**

A spectacular, thick, dense, dazzling column. The bright golden, compact foliage reaches vertically with an even habit of growth. Thickly branched from the ground up, the shape of the tree having scarcely any taper. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 17	\$ .....
6- 9 " " "				21	
9-12 " " "				25	
12-15 " " "				29	

### ***Thuja orientalis filiformis stricta* (Pompadour Arborvitae)**

A most unusual tree. Foliage light green composed of a multitude of thread-like branches. The tree is made up of many vertical stems but with all branchlets gracefully drooping all around the outside perimeter of the tree. A rounded cone. Beautiful and hardy.

6- 9 inches once transplanted.....				24	216
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### ***Thuja plicata* (Giant Arborvitae)**

A native of the northwest quite generally distributed along the Pacific Coast from Oregon northward and to the westward slopes of the Cascade Mts. The trees are thickly limbed well to the ground except in dense woods, the foliage being fresh and attractive at all seasons. It is a rapid grower under favorable conditions and grows into a symmetrical pyramid with little or no pruning. Quite hardy.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....				9	81
12-24 " " "				12	108

## **TSUGA (HEMLOCKS) (*tseu'gah*)**

### ***Tsuga canadensis* (Canada Hemlock)**

Native New Brunswick to Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

3- 6 inches not transplanted.....				8	.....
6-12 " " "				11	99
12-18 " " "				15	135

### ***Tsuga mertensiana* (Mountain Hemlock)**

This magnificent conifer is native of the Cascade Mts. of western United States and Canada. In its natural habitat it is seldom found below an elevation of 3,000 feet except in the more northern areas and braves the cold to timber line. In the loftier situations it becomes very slender and alpine in habit of growth and often verges into a pleasing blue. While native to the colder, more rugged areas it thrives at the lower levels. Lovely either in groups or as specimen trees. The hemlocks as a whole are a most beautiful group of evergreens but the Mt. Hemlock may be said to be the handsomest of them all and is often considered to be one of the West's most beautiful alpine conifers.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.30	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.50	12.50	122	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

### ***Tsuga sieboldii* (Siebold Hemlock)**

Evergreen conifer growing to 100 feet in height. Branches slender, spreading, foliage dark green. From Japan. Hardy.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....				11	99
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## **Umbellularia californica** (Oregon Myrtle) (*um-bel-eu-lay' ri-ah*)

A handsome, hardy evergreen tree, 25 to 30 feet in height and sometimes reaching 75 feet. Native of southern Oregon and northern California where it reaches its greatest perfection of growth along the streams and valleys of the Coast Range. The tree is conical in form and the leaves are highly aromatic. Well adapted to hedges. Sargent has described the Myrtle as "one of the stateliest and most beautiful inhabitants of North American forests, and no evergreen tree of temperate regions surpasses it in the beauty of its dark, dense crown of lustrous foliage."

	Each	10	100	1000
3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12	\$ .....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	20	180

## **VACCINIUMS** (*vak-sin' i-um*)

### **Vaccinium ovatum** (Evergreen Huckleberry)

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia River in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves of blended shades of green in spring and summer changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. A strong, vigorous grower standing unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from one to five feet tall. At its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant. Berries small but abundant and of fine flavor.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	108
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	16	144
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	20	180
9-12 " " "	.....	.....	24	.....

### DID YOU KNOW?

That the root system of a Crested Wheat plant will grow at the rate of 100 miles per year.

### **Vaccinium parvifolium** (Red Huckleberry)

A lovely deciduous shrub native of western Oregon. Foliage dainty, bright green turning to dazzling shades of red and bronze in autumn. Does well in either sun or shade. Bark is red and in the spring the new buds give the plant a red sheen. Flowers pink and attractive followed in summer by a great profusion of bright red berries. These, though acid, are edible and used for jelly making. Its habit of growth, fine foliage, bright red buds and twigs, dainty flowers and showy red berries combine to make this shrub a splendid landscape subject. Hardy. Very rare in the nursery trade.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.50	13.50	122	.....
24-30 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....
30-36 " " "	B&B	2.00	18.00	162	.....

### **Viburnum davidii** (David Viburnum) (*vy-bur'-num*)

A dwarf, broad leaved evergreen of great beauty, growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet with a spread of 4 to 5 feet. Leaves large, heavy, dark rich green giving this miniature viburnum an extremely luxuriant effect. Clusters of creamy flowers set in massed foliage. Hardy. Rare. A favorite with those who know it.

1- 3 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	14	126
3- 6 " " "	.....	.....	18	162

**Viburnum tinus lucidum** (Shining Laurustinus)

This, like most viburnums, has good foliage. The leaves are evergreen, large and glossy. Strong grower. Large flower clusters in great profusion in late winter. Decidedly a superior variety. Hardy.

3- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 14	\$ .....
6- 9 " " "	.....	.....	17	.....

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**Vinca major** (Bigleaf Periwinkle) (*vin' kah*)

A much heavier, faster growing Vinca than the common variety. Makes a complete ground cover about 18 inches high. Leaves large, dark green. Flowers blue.

Rooted divisions .....	.....	.....	5	45
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**Vinca minor** (Common Periwinkle)

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. makes a complete and refreshing ground cover and thrives with little or no care. Does well in partial shade.

Rooted divisions .....	.....	.....	5	45
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**Wintercreeper—See Euonymus****Yew—See Taxus, Cephalotaxus**

### SPECIAL LINING OUT COLLECTION OFFERED

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broad-leaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

	Each	10	100	1000
Once transplanted .....	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 15	\$ .....
Twice transplanted .....	BR .....	.....	20	.....
Twice transplanted (Heavy) .....	BR .....	.....	30	.....

### SPECIAL B&B COLLECTION OFFERED

We also have odds and ends in B&B stock that we are offering in collections of 10 plants each. These are all good trees and shrubs. All are properly labelled and of excellent value. No order accepted for less than 10 plants of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

	Each	10	100	1000
Collection No. 1 (10 plants—small grade).....	B&B \$ .....	\$10.00	\$.....	\$.....
Collection No. 2 (10 plants—medium grade).....	B&B .....	15.00	.....	.....
Collection No. 3 (10 plants—large grade).....	B&B .....	20.00	.....	.....

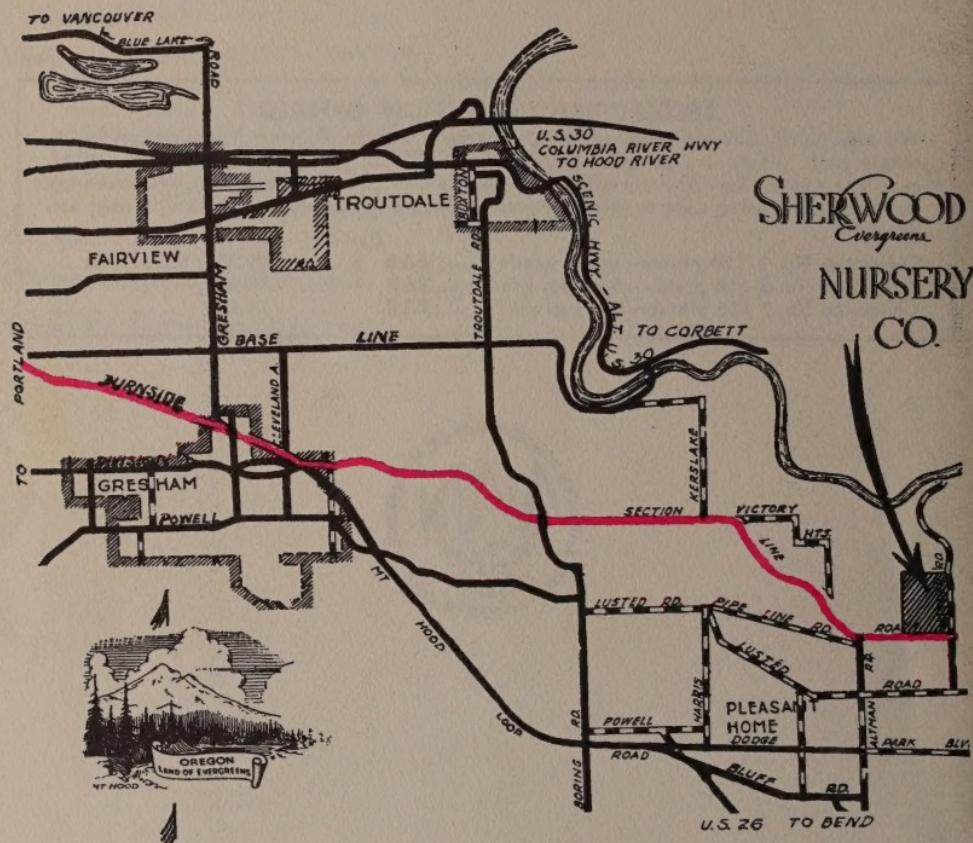


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## HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERY



Mailing Address — Corbett, Oregon — Phone Frontier 5-2796  
Nursery — Gresham, Oregon